

1920 CLOTHES GAY BUT NOT WEARERS

Snappy Stuff Will Cost Nearly Twice
as Much as Last Year, Says
Report from New York.

LOUD LININGS. THE RAGE

Outfitters Hope to Cover Up High
Prices by Addition of High
Colors to Garments.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—There is just one bright spot in the high prices of clothing situation, and some persons might not consider that so bright.

It is that with the cost of food mounting daily and coal likely to be more valuable than diamonds next winter, it really won't matter to the masses if, as Chairman Harry Rhinone of the style show, at the Martinique, prophesies the suit a man could get for \$25 last May will tax him \$50 in May 1920. Because the mainly will, probably, starve or freeze to death and be far beyond the need of clothes next spring.

Require Less Labor.
But for those who survive the winter the problem of getting any new rags, glad or sad or bad, will be a big one. Just why the country has fallen suddenly into a state of inability to produce as much as people need is a puzzle no one can explain very completely, but Chairman Rhinone made a stab at it recently while his fellow members of the American Designers' association, along with some teachers from Canada, discussed possible plans for reducing labor on custom made clothes.

"There's at least 25 per cent less labor in the clothing trades now than before the war," said Mr. Rhinone. "And there is no new labor coming in. The unions won't allow apprentices, so the young can't learn the trade, and then there's a great emigration of Italians going back home, and 60 per cent of the labor in men's garments is Italian. Many of our people left the clothing factories at the beginning of the war to go into more lucrative employments, and they don't want to return, neither do the demobilized soldiers who once made clothes want to go back to making clothes."

Prices Keep Mounting Up.
That is one reason for the way prices of coats and pants and so on are shooting up, and another reason is the change from piece work to pay by the week. This means decreased efficiency, because if the worker knows so much is waiting for him Saturday night in his pay envelope he isn't going to hustle himself. A third reason is the high cost of materials. Manufacturers of materials suffer, of course, from the same difficulties that hamper the men who make up cloth into garments—the great lack of people to man their factories.

Elwood S. McNabb, president of the association, and J. C. McDonald, a Boston designer and the vice president, led opposing sides of the discussion over the necessity of simpler styles for men. McNabb held that by eliminating every seam not absolutely indispensable, and doing away with blind binding for

pockets and all such do-dads, work on men's suits could be hastened appreciably. Mr. McDonald held that there were fashions among men as among women, and that the man who wore the type of clothing called "fads" was larger than most persons dreamed.

He said the confusion from the confusion of the war was bound to lead many men to look for a certain amount of blitheness and gaiety in their dress, and that the manufacturer who effected an adjusted severity in the pants and coats and so forth that he turned out would be forced to admit himself a poor psychologist. But the sense of the meeting was that men are not "savages of style" like women, and it seems likely that blind bindings and such futilities will go.

Linings Will Be Gay.
It was of making up for this linings will probably be gay, and the fashionably clothed man will sport around in a coat with a lining of purple flowers on an orange background will not have far to seek. The manufacturers are perfectly willing to give the public any gaiety that doesn't mean extra stitches they will probably send out some coat with a lining of a new color, but they will not be able after doffing uniform to exhibit its lines to the world.

In reference to the military figure the old shoulder is going out, and the square shoulder will be amply provided for in the clothes now to be turned out.

Sobody can guess, according to Chairman Rhinone, what the demand for men's clothes is going to be. Sales are good now, for the returning soldiers are all wearing forth the simple three cloth khaki in a new color, and they are buying now will have to do most of the world war veterans the rest of their lives.

Women's Wear Ditto.
The style show at the Martinique isn't considering women's wear, but the leaders there said the same conditions govern both, and if men's clothing costs 100 per cent more next spring this will doubtless be true of women's dress. In fact, Mr. Rhinone said that many makers were refusing to show fall styles in women's dresses, etc., because they want to wait for the higher prices which they say are sure to come soon. But women can't do without clothes and apparently many have plenty of money to spend on them, for orders are pouring in faster than the manufacturers can fill them, and the volume of business, reckoned in money, is tremendous. Most of the makers warn buyers that the prices quoted now are subject to advance any time.

The shortage in woolen goods is more acute than that in silks even, and astute buyers are roving in all the coats and suits that they possibly can. But according to executive director David W. Mosebach of the Associated Press Industries of America, silk is going sky high too. Likewise shoes which now cost \$15 are likely to go to \$30 before many months—such is the cheerful prediction of John Slater of 415 Fifth avenue, chairman of the committee on resolutions of the New

York State Retail Shoe Dealers' association. Shoe men give various reasons for the shortage of shoes, foreign demand for American shoes, but to the man who has to make a new morning shoe, the shoe is a luxury, however elegant, are small comfort.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS END PEACE CONVENTION

RUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The peace convention of the Knights of Columbus closed late Friday night with the chief appointments at the closing sessions. They were:

First—Address of the national president, followed by a reading of the constitution and the report of the national committee on the war.

Second—Presentation of the vote of the senate representing the sympathy with the aspirations of the first people for a government of law and order, and the recognition of the national independence of Ireland.

Third—Pledging the support of the knights to the order to the quest of the nation of all forms of lawlessness and the maintenance of the peace.

Fourth—Pledging the support and cooperation of the knights in the investigation in the high court of living.

Fifth—Urging the necessity of the members of the order doing all in their power to curb the increasing evil to the exhibition of motion pictures which tend to corrupt the morals of children.

GERMANS AFTER TRADE OF LATIN-AMERICAN PEOPLES

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 3.—The German government intends to devote a great portion of its commercial activity to a revival of its trade relations with Latin American countries, according to communications that have been forwarded to Mexican officials here by Arthur von Manteuffel, representative of the German government in Mexico. He asked for complete information in regard to the demand for German products here.

ABANDONED SUITCASE HAS \$10,000 WORTH OF DRUGS

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 3.—When Axel Gomez, a Spaniard, landed in New York a suitcase, asked him to guard a suitcase. Gomez watched faithfully for a number of hours, and when the man failed to put in his appearance he brought the bag home with him. When opened it was found to contain \$10,000 worth of heroin and other contraband drugs.

JOHN BARLEYCORN LOSES IN 49 OF 50 DIVORCES

MAON, Ga., Aug. 3.—Fifty shattered romances recently were cast in the spotlight of a divorce court here. John Barleycorn, which has been the usual "alibi" for domestic infidelity in years gone by, was used by only one unhappy bride as an excuse for divorce. Most of the complaining parties alleged cruel treatment and desertion.

FEW TULSANS HAVE GOT VICTORY BADGE

BUTTONS FOR DISCHARGED
SOLDIERS ARE NOT FULLY
APPRECIATED HERE.

GET THEM FROM RED CROSS

Everyone With Honorable Discharge
Is Entitled to Wear the
Decoration.

Few requests have come to the Red Cross of the Red Cross for the victory badge which every officer and enlisted man, field clerk and member of the army and navy who served in the U. S. army at any time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, is entitled to. Mrs. Hallie Gail, secretary of the Red Cross, states that one believes the men do not appreciate the honor and historical value of this emblem, or else have not heard of its existence.

The button is a lapel emblem to be worn on civilian clothes and only men who have honorably discharged are entitled to wear it. For those who are in action is silver and for all others is bronze.

The pattern is a five-pointed star, bearing the letters "U. S." superimposed upon a laurel wreath of victory and is said to be extremely attractive and a gift from the government that will be appreciated more as years go by. Mrs. Gail said all those entitled to it to call at her office in the French building for her assistance in sending for it. There is no expense attached, but the usual discharge papers must go along with the request, but as the buttons are now with the recruiting officer in Oklahoma City they will be in danger of losing the papers.

Mrs. Gail also assumes that she can produce a copy of the complete list of any soldier who has left the original one. Arrangements have been made whereby anyone residing in any of the homes provided during regular hours may make an appointment and be accommodated at night.

NOT A SOCIETY GIRLS' SCHOOL

False Report Effectually Answered by President Thompson.

A report has gained prevalence in some sections that CRESCENT COLLEGE & CONSERVATORY for girls is a society finishing school. It has been learned that this report has been circulated by representatives of certain denominational schools. CRESCENT is non-denominational, but investigation will show that the religious spirit runs higher perhaps than in denominational schools and that CRESCENT girls spend more of their time and money making through their Social Service Club in charitable purposes than other schools many times as large.

This false report is effectively answered by the following array of facts which show that this JUNIOR COLLEGE, only 19 years old, has set the pace for other girls colleges.

In 1910 there were 143 so-called colleges for women in the Southern States, of which only four were admitted by the United States Department of the Interior to be colleges of the first class. In that year CRESCENT was admitted a JUNIOR COLLEGE offering besides Music, Art, Expression, Household Arts and Business, only the first two years of the college course and a four-year high school course. The University promptly accredited all work offered in CRESCENT. CRESCENT was the first JUNIOR COLLEGE at present open as of those institutions are styled JUNIOR COLLEGES. The President of CRESCENT was first to apply to the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States for a constitutional provision for membership of JUNIOR COLLEGES. This was granted in 1915.

CRESCENT was among the first to require a college training diploma in charge of the boarding department and also to retain a graduate training nurse in charge of the hygiene of the school.

CRESCENT was among the first to maintain a department of Domestic Science.

CRESCENT is the first and only girls' school frankly to admit the presumption that the girl will be a wife and mother and to offer complete courses in Child Welfare.

CRESCENT is perhaps the only school with accredited relations which substantiates proficiency in Latin, Mathematics and other academic subjects in education and training in the domestic.

The heads of CRESCENT are impressed with the utter impossibility of providing the care needed by high school and under-class college girls in a large school, and so limit its enrollment to 30 girls.

The loss of health and of time and efficiency, the failure to inspire the girl to useful service after her school days, the tendency to frivolous waste of money and time in school and out, the lack of intimate contact and association with teachers of strong Christian personality, and finally the practice of engaging mediocre students for the purpose of reducing salaries, these and a score of other deficiencies which characterize the big enrollment schools are too impressive to ignore.

Comparative results are likewise impressive. CRESCENT girls grow healthier in body and mind and they learn economy, both of money and time and are useful as well as attractive.

It will be seen that nation charges, including Wholesome home-made meals, etc., have caused those at the school to be so good, but the difference is offset by the fact that in most schools there are found many more extravagances in dress, etc., not found in CRESCENT COLLEGE.

So finally CRESCENT may be termed a "society school," only because her girls learn to be useful in society, to the family and to the community, and that they will always know how to live.

For further particulars address President R. E. Thompson, M. A., CRESCENT COLLEGE, Box 100, Eureka Springs, Ark.

Paris Fashion Shop

Smart Shop for Women
415 South Main Street

Now, With Weeks and Weeks of the Summer and
Holiday Season Ahead, Comes a Quick Clearing Out of

Fine Fashions

For Women and Misses

At End-of-the-Season Prices

Reductions as radical as these usually come later in the season, but it is the rigid policy of the Paris Fashion Shop to clear stocks each season quickly and early.



890 Summer Dresses

Cool Frocks of Voiles, Tissues, Gingham, Organdies and Cotton Georgette

Lot I—
Dresses that formerly
sold to \$12.50,
for **\$3.95**

Lot II—
Dresses that formerly
sold to \$20.00,
for **\$5.00**

Lot III—
Dresses that formerly
sold to \$35.00,
for **\$8.95**

Wash Frocks of the
better kind for after-
noon and street wear,
of Organdie and fine
Voiles; ruffled and
draped models; values
to \$45.00 **\$10.95**

450 Silk Summer Dresses

Favored models for all occasions—Plain Figured Georgettes, Silk Foulard, Charmeuse, Taffetas, Crepe de Chines, etc.

Lot I—
Dresses that formerly
sold to \$35.00,
for **\$14.00**

Lot II—
Dresses that formerly
sold to \$55.00,
for **\$21.00**

Special Inducement
of 50 Wash Dresses to go on sale in the morning at
8:30. Materials are Voile, Tissues and Gingham. **\$3.00**

500 Suits, Capes and Dolmans

For Every Occasion and Every Taste

65% off Any Suit, Cape or
Dolman in this Shop

Including All Our Beautiful Summer Sport Models

Waists

Lot I—
580 Voile and Organdie
Blouses; regular \$5.00 value;
special **\$2.95**

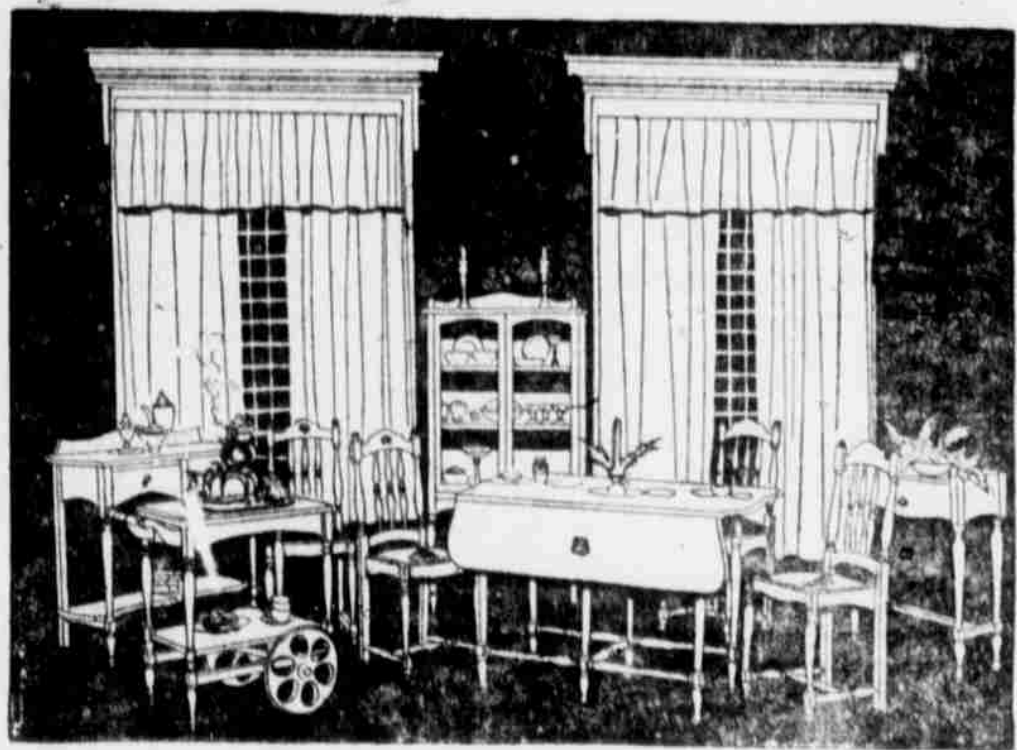
Ladies' Georgette Blouses,
they positively cannot be
duplicated at these prices;
values to \$10.00 **\$3.95**

Wash Skirts

Lot 1—150 Wash Skirts of fine
Gabardine and trimmed with
large pearl buttons and pockets;
a real \$7.00 skirt at **\$2.95**

50 Plaid Silk Taffeta and
Satin Skirts; beautiful models
with pockets; regular \$10.00
skirt **\$3.95**

Our stocks are large and most complete for this sale



A Pleasant Breakfast Room

The little breakfast room can be fitted up to be the most cheerful room in the house—and well it might be. Just now we have a most unusual showing of pretty little suites, some in decorated wood with enamel finish, and others of the fiber and wicker. The latter are of ivory, gray or blue enamel finishes and are the most attractive sets one could imagine.

We also have the rug and draperies to match up with these pieces and can assist you in making a breakfast room entirely after your own plans.

Remember, we specialize in Quality and Service.

Marvos

CORNER FIFTH AND MAIN